# 2021 SPP/APR Stakeholder Improvement Strategies Feedback Process SUMMARY OF BREAKOUT SESSIONS

INDICATOR 4 (Suspension/Expulsion) 9 and 10 (Disproportionate Representation)

### **INDICATOR 4 (Suspension/Expulsion) Improvement Strategies**

The following information/feedback was collected from a representative group of Connecticut Stakeholders:

#### **Factors:**

- Planning for and addressing language and cultural differences within the community with regard to the topic of Suspension/Expulsion.
- Potential for over-identification of Emotional Disturbance in special education if student behavior challenges are not addressed early on in a student's educational journey.
- Provide classroom teachers with additional help/support to address challenging behaviors (consistent, preventative support).
- There is a need/urgency for stakeholders to get beyond "admiring the problem" and begin working on collaborative solutions.
  - School districts and families cannot keep doing the same things and expecting different outcomes.
- Specialists within this area are not readily available to support educators and teams and/or there is a long wait to access their support.
- When students are removed from the classroom, are they receiving the supports and services or are they only being maintained in a segregated setting?

### **Suggestions/Strategies**

- Work with school districts to connect with families regarding language barriers.
  - Before school starts and after meetings.
    - Oral and Written supports
- Reduce the use of exclusionary practice; replace with therapeutic supports and services.
- Go to the community and work with families rather than having families come to school.
- Work with the English Learners department to help with strategies regarding communication with families (strategies).
- Districts build sessions that support families' dominant language (strategies).
- Partner with community providers to help the school districts who are experiencing challenges with resources and capacity to provide more support proactively.

- Districts should invite families for dinner with regularly scheduled workshops on specific topics and more communication between teachers and families to help each other (training and strategies).
- Provide creative incentives to increase participation in parent training.
  - o Build relationships and connections, and problem-solve together.
- Identify themes and engage in root cause analysis of disciplinary data within the school district.
- Focus on proactive strategies to support students rather than the end result in discipline.
- Algin this work with chronic absenteeism initiative.
- Infuse this work with MTSS (SEL) training.
- Develop students' coping skills (SEL).

### **Resources & Guidance/Training**

- Develop and offer training related to alternative strategies to address challenging behaviors for all educators (training).
- Train general education teams responsible for early intervention (social/emotional behavior); during the training, make connections to indicator 4.
- Differentiated/Specific training for de-escalation/redirection and developing student's social emotional regulation skills for PreK (early childhood) students.
- Additional resources or guidance required to build local capacity. More students are arriving at school requiring social/emotional supports, and we need to invest more time and interventions to help these students.
- Local training/support for families to understand behaviors and social development.
- Increase response/capacity for specialists to support school districts.

# What data should the CSDE be using to inform the development of improvement activities and continuous improvement for students with IEPs?

- Analysis of significant behaviors/ significant offenses (when and where they are occurring at the local level.
- Concerns about data reporting. Instances of suspension may not be reported when a student is removed from the classroom and/or a parent is asked to pick a student up from school to bring them home. How can we better understand this issue? If a student is removed from the classroom and/or a parent is asked to pick a student up from school to bring them home (are these instances documented as suspensions?)

# What recommendations do you have for the CSDE to evaluate the effectiveness of these strategies?

- Explore possibilities for aligning accountability structures (beyond the special education SPP/APR indicators to emphasize the importance of these activities).
- Assess the effectiveness of trauma informed care.

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### **INDICATOR 9 and 10 (Disproportionate Representation) Improvement Strategies**

The following information/feedback was collected from a representative group of Connecticut Stakeholders:

#### **Factors:**

- The importance of equity as it relates to the intersection of race with disability and engaging participants/stakeholders in this discussion.
- Emphasize the importance of communication with non-English speaking families.
- Increase expertise for educators to differentiate between cultural/linguistic differences from disabilities or disorders in students. This issue results in over-identification and disproportionality.
- Overreliance on standardized tests which may not be normed on a sub-population of students and failure to consistently use tools such as dynamic measures of language learning.
- There are a variety of factors that contribute to disproportionality which requires a collaborative approach--not just special education (Gender/Race/Disability Status).

### Suggestions/Strategies:

- Include teachers and parent groups in future national technical assistance calls/training opportunities.
- Create structures at the local level to connect parents with similar interests/challenges to establish connectivity/support groups.
- The CSDE self-assessment tool should be completed collaboratively.
- Strengthen systems of support for school districts.
- Conduct focus groups.
- Develop creative strategies to engage the community and families.
- Increase the availability of interpreters during Planning and Placement Team meetings.
- Remove language barriers to improve access.

- Invest additional funding and research on emotional disturbance as a special education primary disability category, specifically for students in early childhood.
- Engage in root cause analysis protocol (provide technical assistance to local school districts to engage in this process).
- Provide a variety of opportunities to engage and inform families.

## **Resources & Guidance/Training**

- Provide additional/supplemental information about emotional disturbance as a special education primary disability category— for educators and families.
- Provide training and technical assistance to assist evaluation teams in differentiating cultural/linguistic differences from disabilities.
- Provide technical assistance for specific/identified school districts.

What data should the CSDE be using to inform the development of improvement activities and continuous improvement for students with IEPs?

• Use of data from EdSight to analyze the various areas of concern to guide strategic decision making.